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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

10/693,051

Applicant(s)

LA GESSE ET AL.

Examiner

JUNCHUN WU

Art Unit

2191

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 April 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the remark filed on Apr. 11, 2008.
2. Claims 1-24 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-21, 23-24 are reject under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bunker (U.S. Patent No. 6,944,859 B1).

5. For claim 1 (Previously presented)

Bunker discloses

- A method comprising: receiving a device driver file and a first portion of network-specific data from a station to a host computing device (see col.9 lines 28-34 “*After opening the synchronization session, the client-handheld conduit file is transmitted to the handheld computer. The client-handheld conduit file is received and installed on the handheld computer*”).
- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station (col.5 lines 54-57 “*the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct*

communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer.” & col.5 lines 16-19 “The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network”. i.e. The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data for station communicating with network. Bunger further discloses on col.8 lines 42-61 (“...At the same time, the installation server identifies the user type based on the user's authentication details from information contained in the user database 226 (FIG. 2). The identification of the user type provides details such as the type of user and handheld files to which the user has access to, or may be interested in, for example, the user's profession or area of specialty...”).

- installing at said host computing device a device driver that is represented by said device driver file (col.9 lines 6-15).
- transmitting a data block into a shared-communications medium that constitutes a network (col.4 lines 56-58 & Fig.1), wherein said host computing device generates said data block and wherein said host computing device uses said device driver to transfer said data block to said station (col.9 lines 13-15 & col.10 lines 12-17); wherein said first portion of network-specific data defines said network (see col.5 lines 54-57 “the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer.” & col.5 lines 16-19 “The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network”. i.e. The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data).

6. For claims 2 and 18 (Original)

Bunger further discloses

- displaying said first portion of network- specific data at said host computing device (col.10 lines 2-11; handheld computer may display the network-specific data stored on the handheld).

7. For claim 3 and 19 (Original)

Bunger further discloses

- reading an AutoRun file and executing a Setup file, wherein said AutoRun file and said Setup file are stored on said station and wherein said Setup file is for installing said device driver at said host computing device (col.6 lines 64-67 & Fig.4 Memory 410 included component 420; installation procedure is automatically install that implicitly included the autorun file, setup executable to install file).

8. For claims 4 (Original) and 20 (Previously presented)

Bunger further discloses

- device driver file is stored at said station in one of a flash memory, a read-only memory, a programmable read-only memory, and a magnetic disk memory (Fig.3 Memory 310 included component 326).

9. For claims 5,10, and 21 (Original)

Bunger further discloses

- network-specific data define a security configuration and a network configuration (col.6 lines 12-14 & 19-21 & 41-44).

10. For claims 7,12, and 23 (Original)

Bunger further discloses

- network identifier is an IEEE 802.11 basic service set identifier (col.4 lines 61-65).

11. For claim 8, 13, (Original) and 24 (Previously presented)

Bunger further discloses

- a second portion of network-specific data resides at said station and is unreadable by said host computing device (col.8 lines 46-61; if the user is not valid, the client-handheld conduit is not installed. That means the handheld computer is unable to communicate with client computer. Thus the client data is unreadable from handheld computer).

12. For claim 9 (Previously presented)

Bunger discloses

an apparatus comprising:

- A memory for storing a device driver file and a first portion of network-specific data (see col.6 lines 5-10 & Fig.3 the memory block 310 which includes client-handheld conduit file).

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus (col.5 lines 54-57 *"the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer."* & col.5 lines 16-19 *"The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network"*. i.e. The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data for the apparatus communicating with network. Bunger further discloses on col.8 lines 42-61 (*"...At the same time, the installation server identifies the user type based on the user's authentication details from information contained in the user database 226 (FIG. 2). The identification of the user type provides details such as the type of user and handheld files to which the user has access to, or may be interested in, for example, the user's profession or area of specialty..."*).
- a host interface for transferring said device driver file and said first portion of network-specific data to a host computing device (see col.9 lines 28-34 *"After opening the synchronization session, the client-handheld conduit file is transmitted to the handheld computer. The client-handheld conduit file is received and installed on the handheld computer"*).
- a transmitter for transmitting a data block into a shared-communications medium that constitutes a network (col.4 lines 56-58 & Fig.1), wherein said data block is received from said host computing device using a device driver that is represented by said driver file (col.9 lines 13-15 & col.10 lines 12-17); wherein said first portion of network-specific data defines said network (see col.5 lines 54-57 *"the client-handheld conduit file*

232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer.” & col.5 lines 16-19 “The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network”. i.e. The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data).

13. For claim 14 (Original)

Bunger discloses

the apparatus of claim 9 further comprising a host computing device for:

- installing said device driver (col.9 lines 6-15).
- generating said data block (col.10 lines 12-17).
- displaying said first portion of network-specific data (col.10 lines 2-11; handheld computer may display the configuration data stored on the handheld.

14. For claim 15 (Original)

Bunger discloses

- the apparatus of claim 9 wherein said memory is also for storing an AutoRun file and a Setup file (col.6 lines 38-40 & Fig.3 Memory 310 included component 328; installation procedure is automatically install that implicitly included the autorun file, setup executable file).

15. For claim 16 (Original)

Bunger discloses

- the apparatus of claim 9 wherein said memory comprises one of a flash memory, a read-only memory, a programmable read-only memory, and a magnetic disk memory (col.5 lines 20-21).

16. For claim 17 (Previously presented)

Bunger discloses

- an apparatus comprising: a station for: (1) receiving a device driver file and a first portion of network-specific data to a host computing device (see col.9 lines 28-34 *"After opening the synchronization session, the client-handheld conduit file is transmitted to the handheld computer. The client-handheld conduit file is received and installed on the handheld computer"*).
- (2) transmitting a data block into a shared-communications medium that constitutes a network (col.4 lines 56-58 & Fig.1).
- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus (col.5 lines 54-57 *"the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer."* & col.5 lines 16-19 *"The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network"*. i.e. The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data for the apparatus communicating with network. Bunger further discloses on col.8 lines 42-61 (*"...At the same time, the installation server identifies the user type based on the user's*

authentication details from information contained in the user database 226 (FIG. 2). The identification of the user type provides details such as the type of user and handheld files to which the user has access to, or may be interested in, for example, the user's profession or area of specialty...").

a host computing device for:

- (1) installing a device driver that is represented by said device driver file (col.9 lines 6-15).
- (2) generating said data block and (3) using said device driver to transfer said data block to said transceiver (col.10 lines 12-17); wherein said first portion of network-specific data defines said network (see col.5 lines 54-57 *"the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer."* & col.5 lines 16-19 *"The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network"*. i.e. *The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. Claims 6,11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Bunger, and in view of Chefalas et al. (US Pub No. 20040015961 B1 hereinafter “Chefalas”).

19. For claims 6,11, and 22 (Original)

Bunger discloses

- the method of claim 5 wherein said security configuration comprises authentication-related parameters (col.5 lines 36-38), and wherein said network configuration comprises a network identifier (col.5 lines 16-19; same communication circuitry using on client computer and handheld computer).

But Bunger does not disclose

- security configuration comprises encryption related parameter.

However, Chefalas discloses

- security configuration comprises encryption related parameter ([0034] e.g. “*Added security protection is provided through encryption of the data transmitted between the user’s client computer and the server*”).
- Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bunger’s teachings by adding security configuration comprises encryption related parameter by Chefalas in order to ensure secrecy and protect communication and in addition encryption can be accomplished through the use of Secure Sockets Layer technology (Chefalas; [0034] lines 11-12).

20. Claims 1, 9, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Bunger, and in view of Cheshire (US Patent No. 7,080,132 B2 hereinafter “Cheshire”).

21. For claim 1 (Previously presented)

Bunger discloses

- A method comprising: receiving a device driver file and a first portion of network-specific data from a station to a host computing device (see col.9 lines 28-34 “*After opening the synchronization session, the client-handheld conduit file is transmitted to the handheld computer. The client-handheld conduit file is received and installed on the handheld computer*”).
- installing at said host computing device a device driver that is represented by said device driver file (col.9 lines 6-15).
- transmitting a data block into a shared-communications medium that constitutes a network (col.4 lines 56-58 & Fig.1), wherein said host computing device generates said data block and wherein said host computing device uses said device driver to transfer said data block to said station (col.9 lines 13-15 & col.10 lines 12-17); wherein said first portion of network-specific data defines said network (see col.5 lines 54-57 “*the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer.*” & col.5 lines 16-19 “*The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network*”, i.e. *The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data*).

Bunger implicitly discloses

Art Unit: 2191

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station.

But Cheshire discloses

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station (col.2 lines 28-33 “*A method is described for instructing a processing system to present information. A request for network configuration information from a client processing system is received by a server processing system. Configuration information is sent from the server processing system to the client processing system.*” & col.3 lines 2-5 “*As recognized by an embodiment of the present invention it is possible to include presentation information with the network configuration information (configuration protocol packet) provided to a client accessing the network.*”).
- Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bunker’s teachings by adding The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station by Cheshire in order to cause a client processing system on the network to automatically present information upon network initialization, direct a client processing system on the network to a particular web address or other network resource and direct a client processing system on the network to a particular volume on a file server upon network initialization (col. 3 lines 10-21).

22. For claim 9 (Previously presented)

Bunker discloses

an apparatus comprising:

- A memory for storing a device driver file and a first portion of network-specific data (see col.6 lines 5-10 & Fig.3 the memory block 310 which includes client-handheld conduit file).
- a host interface for transferring said device driver file and said first portion of network-specific data to a host computing device (see col.9 lines 28-34 *"After opening the synchronization session, the client-handheld conduit file is transmitted to the handheld computer. The client-handheld conduit file is received and installed on the handheld computer"*).
- a transmitter for transmitting a data block into a shared-communications medium that constitutes a network (col.4 lines 56-58 & Fig.1), wherein said data block is received from said host computing device using a device driver that is represented by said driver file (col.9 lines 13-15 & col.10 lines 12-17); wherein said first portion of network-specific data defines said network (see col.5 lines 54-57 *"the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer."* & col.5 lines 16-19 *"The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network"*. i.e. *The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data*).

Bunger implicitly discloses

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus.

But Cheshire discloses

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus (col.2 lines 28-33 “*A method is described for instructing a processing system to present information. A request for network configuration information from a client processing system is received by a server processing system. Configuration information is sent from the server processing system to the client processing system.*” & col.3 lines 2-5 “*As recognized by an embodiment of the present invention it is possible to include presentation information with the network configuration information (configuration protocol packet) provided to a client accessing the network.*”).
- Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bunger’s teachings by adding The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus by Cheshire in order to cause a client processing system on the network to automatically present information upon network initialization, direct a client processing system on the network to a particular web address or other network resource and direct a client processing system on the network to a particular volume on a file server upon network initialization (col. 3 lines 10-21).

23. For claim 17 (Previously presented)

Bunger discloses

- an apparatus comprising: a station for: (1) receiving a device driver file and a first portion of network-specific data to a host computing device (see col.9 lines 28-34 “*After opening*

Art Unit: 2191

the synchronization session, the client-handheld conduit file is transmitted to the handheld computer. The client-handheld conduit file is received and installed on the handheld computer”).

- (2) transmitting a data block into a shared-communications medium that constitutes a network (col.4 lines 56-58 & Fig.1).

a host computing device for:

- (1) installing a device driver that is represented by said device driver file (col.9 lines 6-15).
- (2) generating said data block and (3) using said device driver to transfer said data block to said transceiver (col.10 lines 12-17); wherein said first portion of network-specific data defines said network (see col.5 lines 54-57 *“the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer.”* & col.5 lines 16-19 *“The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network”*, i.e. *The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data*).

Bunger implicitly discloses

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus.

But Cheshire discloses

- The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus (col.2 lines 28-33 *“A method is described for instructing a processing system to present information. A request for network configuration information from a client*

processing system is received by a server processing system. Configuration information is sent from the server processing system to the client processing system.” & col.3 lines 2-5 “As recognized by an embodiment of the present invention it is possible to include presentation information with the network configuration information (configuration protocol packet) provided to a client accessing the network.”).

- Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bungert's teachings by adding The network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the apparatus by Cheshire in order to cause a client processing system on the network to automatically present information upon network initialization, direct a client processing system on the network to a particular web address or other network resource and direct a client processing system on the network to a particular volume on a file server upon network initialization (col. 3 lines 10-21).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on Apr. 1 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, Applicant argues that:

- (a) In regard to claims 1, 9 and 17, Bungert and Cheshire fail to teach or suggest the currently amended claim “the network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station”.

Examiner's response:

(a) Examiner disagrees.

After examiner review the specifications, this invention does not specifically disclose "the network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station". The closest description to foregoing descriptions is under paragraph [0022] "The set of network specific data describes network 200. The network-specific data, in some embodiments, define a network configuration and a security configuration. The network configuration addresses the aspects of network identification and access control." Thus, Bungler implicitly discloses the network-specific data comprising data for setting a network access level for the station (col.5 lines 54-57 "*the client-handheld conduit file 232 is used to setup a direct communication link between the installation server and the handheld computer.*" & col.5 lines 16-19 "*The communications circuitry and the communications port preferably include one or more Network Interface Cards configured to communicate with the network*". i.e. The conduit file implicitly included network-specific data for station communicating with network.). Bungler further discloses on col.8 lines 42-61 ("*...At the same time, the installation server identifies the user type based on the user's authentication details from information contained in the user database 226 (FIG. 2). The identification of the user type provides details such as the type of user and handheld files to which the user has access to, or may be interested in, for example, the user's profession or area of specialty...*"). Thus, Bungler discloses network configuration which describes network identification and access control. Same reason as disclosed in Cheshire.

Conclusion

24. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Junchun Wu whose telephone number is 571-270-1250. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-17:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wei Zhen can be reached on 571-272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JW

/Wei Zhen/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2191